#### F.No.1-5/2014-TS.VI

Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Higher Education

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

To

#### Shri JOSEPH EMMANUEL

Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education Shiksha Kendra, 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi - 110092

Subject: Public Notice regarding eligibility for admission to B.Arch. Course-regarding.

Sir,

Please refer to the public notice by CBSE for admission to various courses including B.Arch Course through the JEE 2015 published in the Brochure of JEE 2015. In this connection, a representation dated 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2014 from Shri R.K. Oberoi, Officiating Registrar, Council of Architecture has been received in the Ministry (copy enclosed), which is self explanatory. As per the minimum standards laid down by the Council, for Admission to B.Arch. Course minimum 50% marks in aggregate in 10+2 or equivalent qualification are required. The letter further states that the Council of Architecture has not been entertaining any applications from candidates securing B.Arch. qualifications under the Lateral Entry Scheme, for registration as Architect. A copy of Regulations made in 1983 in this regard is also enclosed.

- 2. In view of the above, you are requested to incorporate the admission criteria as laid down by the Council of Architecture so that the pass out students do not face any hardship at the time of registeration as architects with COA.
- 3. This issue with the approval of Competent Authority

Yours faithfully

(Rajesh Singh)
Director(T)

## Copy to:

- 1. The Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Chanderlok Building, Janpath, New Delhi 110 001.
- 2. Council of Architecture, India Habitat Centre, Core 6A, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110003 for information w.r.t. the COA's letter mentioned above.

President 20/03/15



साम्बुचित ऑपनियम, 1972 से अंतर्गन भारत सम्बन्ध का एक स्थापन मासिविक निकास An Alteroproduc Standary Body ल Gost or India anno 1980 Attackeds AC, 1972;

Ref. No. CA/5/2014/ MHRD

December 02, 2014

New Delhi - 110115

The Additional Secretary (TE)
Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Govt. of India, Shastri Bhavan

144937

Subject: Eligibility for Admission to B. Arch. Course JEE-main 2015 conducted by C.B.S.E- violation of the Council of Architecture (Minimum Standards of Architectural Education) Regulation, 1983-reg.

Sir,

I am directed to bring to your kind attention that the Council of Architecture is receiving several representations from institutions and students regarding normalization process set out for JEE-main 2015. The clause 10 of JEE-main 2015 Brochure makes Physics and science subjects such as Chemistry, Biology, Bio- Technology, Technical Vocational Subjects, mandatory for calculation of percentile and normalization of qualifying examination marks for admission to B. Arch. course.

As per the eligibility prescribed by the 1983 Regulations of Council, a candidate with 50 percent of marks in aggregate and Mathematics as a subject of examination at 10+2 level is eligible for admission to B. Arch. course.

The Council had in the past sought interventions of the Ministry in the matter vide its letter dated 01.07.2014 and 24.07.2014 (copies enclosed for ready reference) to direct C.B.S.E to conduct the JEE-main examination strictly in conformity with the provisions of Architects Act, 1972 and Council of Architecture (Minimum Standards of Architectural Education) Regulations, 1983 to enable interested students from all streams to apply for Architecture course and avoid hardships in getting in institutions participating in JEE Examination specially Centrally funded institutions.

It may be added that Hon'ble Delhi High Court in W.P (C) 2669 of 2005 vide judgement/order dated 12 July 2005 had already directed Central Government/ C.B.S.E to follow Regulations framed by Council of Architecture in AIEBE Examination. A copy of the Judgement is also enclosed herewith.

Contd ...p/2



In view of the above, the Council once again requests the Ministry to direct concerned authorities dealing with JEE Main Examination to strictly follow the eligibility prescribed by Council of Architecture for admission to B. Arch course.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

R. K. Oberoi Offg. Registrar

Encl: As above

Copy for necessary action to:

Shri Vineet Joshi, Chairman Central Board of Secondary Education "Shiksha Kendra", 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi - 110 092.

# MOST URGENT SPEED POST

UDAY GADKARI PRESIDENT

Ref. No. CA/5/Academic/Eligibility(CBSE) July 24, 2014

Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani Hon'ble Cabinet Minister Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110 115 DESPATCHED ON SPEED POST, REGD. POST 2 6 JUL 2014 Vide D.R. SI. No. 96128 ORDY. POST, COURIER

Subject: Public notice dated 02.07.2014, published in the Times of India inter alia regarding eligibility for admission to B.Arch. Course – reg.

Madam,

I wish to invite your kind attention in the subject matter to Council's letter of even number dated 07.07.2014, addressed to Additional Secretary (T), Department of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, in response to the Public Notice dated 02.07.2014, issued by CBSE (copies of both letters enclosed), published in National Dailies addressed to Diploma Holders inter alia for admission to B. Arch Courses through the JEE (MAIN) 2014, highlighting therein serious violations in prescribing the eligibility criteria for admission to 1<sup>st</sup> of 5-year B.Arch degree course in contrast to that prescribed by the Council of Architecture under the provisions of the Architects Act, 1972 and duly approved by the Central Government.

The violations of Council Norms appearing in the said notice are reiterated once again for your kind reference:

i. No minimum percentage/marks in 10+2 for admission of Diploma Holders into 1st year of 5-year B.Arch. degree course

The Council under Section 21 and 45 of the Architects Act, 1972, prescribed Council of Architecture (Minimum Standards of Architectural Education) Regulations, 1983, with the approval of the Central Government and the same were published in the Gazette of India in Part III, Section 4 on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 1983 and 27<sup>th</sup> August, 1983.

These Regulations prescribe the eligibility criteria for admission to B.Arch. as under:

"No candidate, with less than 50% marks in aggregate, shall be admitted to the architecture course unless he/she has passed an examination at the end of the new 10+2 scheme of Senior School Certificate Examination or equivalent with Mathematics as subjects of examination at the 10+2 level."

Only those students who have secured minimum 50% marks in aggregate in 10+2 or equivalent qualification are eligible for admission to 1<sup>st</sup> year of B.Arch. Course.

However, the notice issued by CBSE does not mention any minimum percentage/marks in 10+2 for Diploma Holders who wish to take admission into 1st year of 5-year B Arch

## ii. Lateral entry of Diploma Holders into 2<sup>nd</sup> year of 5-year B.Arch. degree course

The Regulations of 1983 prescribes that a person must undergo an Architecture course (i.e. B.Arch. course) of minimum duration of 5 academic years and do not prescribe any provision for direct lateral admission into any year/stage of 5-year B.Arch. degree course based on any qualification. Any person who does not undergo the course as prescribed under the Regulations is not deemed to have undergone the course as per the Norms.

However, the notice issued by CBSE allows the Diploma Holders to be admitted into 2<sup>nd</sup> year of B.Arch. course which is in strict violation of the above Regulations. The notice further makes those Diploma Holders who have secured minimum 45% marks in Diploma eligible to be admitted into 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the course which again is in contrast to the minimum 50% marks as prescribed by the Council.

# iii. Relaxation to Diploma Holders to evade the mandatory Aptitude Test in Architecture for lateral entry

The Regulations of 1983 prescribes that a person must pass an Aptitude Test in Architecture before admission to the Architecture course.

However, the notice issued by CBSE allows the Diploma Holders to be admitted into 2<sup>nd</sup> year of B.Arch. course without the requirement of passing an Aptitude Test in Architecture, leading to another violation of the Council Norms.

I would like to apprise your good self about some of the following judgements (copies enclosed) of the Hon'ble High Courts of the country which have upheld the eligibility criteria and Regulations for admission to B.Arch. course prescribed by the Council:

- 1. <u>Lateral Admission not valid</u> The issue of Lateral Admission of Diploma Holders into 2<sup>nd</sup> year of B.Arch. course based on AICTE guidelines had come up for consideration in Manoj Balkrishna Lad Vs State of Maharashtra and Others (W.P. No. 3798 of 2000) before the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay. The Court held that the petitioners i.e. Diploma Holders were not entitled to direct admission to the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of B.Arch. degree course and that even if the students got admission to the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of B. Arch.Degree course, they are not entitled to be registered as an architect under the Architects Act, 1972.
- 2. AICTE's Lateral Admission scheme quashed The Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh vide its judgement dated 12.07.2005, in W.P. No. 11774 of 2003 & W.P. No. 14245 of 2004, Council of Architecture (COA) against J.N. Technological University, Hyderabad, AICTE & State of Andhra Pradesh and Sunkara Appa Rao Memorial Educational Society, Hyderabad Vs. AICTE, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, COA, quashed the lateral entry scheme of AICTE and held that the standards of architectural education shall be governed by the Architects Act, 1972 alone and not by AICTE Act, 1987. The Court has further, upheld that the AICTE cannot without the concurrence of Council
- Admission to B.Arch. course as per COA Norms The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide judgement dated 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2005 W.P. (C) No. 2669 of 2005, in the matter of Ms. Sharmishtha S. Das, New Delhi against Union of India (MHRD), C.B.S.E., AICTE & Council of Architecture, ruled that the provisions of the Architects Act, 1972 are not impliedly repealed by the AICTE Act, 1987. The final authority for fixing the norms and standards for admission to the architects course and the course

- 4. Admission to B.Arch. course as per COA Norms The High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in Writ Petition No.2185 of 2012, in the matter of Kum.Khayti Girish Purnima Kulkarni vs. Others, held that AICTE Act of 1987 is a general legislation whereas, the Architects Act of 1972 is a special legislation in relation to the architectural education and the matters covered thereunder and hence, it must prevail. The provisions in Act fully empower the Council of Architecture to provide for qualification or eligibility for admitting the candidate to the course in which he would be admitted to its examination. The Council of Architecture had ample power to frame regulation in respect of matter of eligibility for admission to the First Year of B.Arch. Course. The Court also held that since the petitioner did not possess the "basic eligibility qualification" prescribed by Council of Architecture, the admission granted to the petitioner was void ab initio and not a mere irregularity.
- 5. Aptitude Test is mandatory The Hon'ble High Court of Judicature of Madras vide its judgement and order dated 21.07.2005, in Writ Petition No. 8806 and 9707 of 2003, held that the Regulations framed under the Architects Act, 1972, empower the Council of Architecture to prescribe norms/ minimum standards to meet the requirements of the profession and education of Architecture and the guidelines prescribed by the Council of Architecture has statutory force. It further held that Aptitude test in Architecture is mandatory in view of the object and scheme of the Act and Regulations.

The above judgements amply make it clear that the eligibility criteria, conduct of aptitude test and rules for admission to 1<sup>st</sup> year of 5-year B.Arch. degree course prescribed by the Council of Architecture under the provisions of the Architects Act, 1972 and Regulations framed thereunder shall be final and legally binding on all the institutions imparting the architecture course. Therefore, the public notice issued by CBSE based on AICTE Norms is in strict violation of the eligibility criteria and Admission Rules prescribed by the Council of Architecture rules for admission to 1<sup>st</sup> year of 5-year B.Arch. degree course.

May I also inform you that the Council is also in receipt of a letter 15.07.2014 from the Executive Director (JAB), CBSE (copy enclosed), replying that the said public notice was issued by CBSE specifically regarding the eligibility for admission to B.Arch. course through JEE(Main) based on AICTE's letter and does not concern about the eligibility for admission in other institutions which are admitting students through JEE. The letter further adds that the JEE (Main) is conducted by CBSE according to the directions issued by the MHRD.

Madam, I wish to emphasize that the above reply from CBSE is untenable and without any legal basis since there cannot be two contrasting eligibility criteria for admission to B.Arch. course in the country. The public notice is therefore not only in violation of the prescribed Regulations and the above said judgements delivered by various Courts but also is misleading and creating confusion among the Diploma Holders for pursuing B.Arch. course on wrong grounds, putting their future careers and money at stake. Even after they complete their B.Arch. course, they shall not be eligible for registration as architects as per Law despite having spent their precious time & effort and thus, unable to practice the profession of an architect. This will cause serious inconvenience to such Diploma Holders admitted on the basis of invalid eligibility prescribed by CBSE.

It is also not clear as to why the Ministry has till date not initiated any corrective measures regarding removal of violations appearing in the notice despite being pointed out by the Council vide its letter dated 07.07.2014, to comply with the established Regulations of 1983 approved by the Central Government.

It is therefore with utmost sense of my responsibility towards the profession of Architecture and more so, these Diploma Holders that I approach your good self with a request to kindly intervene in the matter and ensure that no admissions are carried out into the 1<sup>st</sup> year of 5-year B.Arch. degree course or direct lateral admission into 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the course, in violation of the Council of Architecture Regulations, 1983 which are duly approved by the Central Government, so that the prospective students or Diploma Holders taking admission in the said course, in contravention of these Regulations, are not put to any inconvenience in future.

I am very much hopeful that looking at the seriousness of the matter, you will act promptly and direct the appropriate authorities to take cognizance of the above facts and initiate necessary remedial action to clear the confusion created by the public notice by CBSE in the interest of the students, general public and all concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Uday Gadkari President

Encl.: as above.

Copy, for information and necessary action, please, to:

1.
Shri Ashok Thakur, IAS
Secretary
Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Govt. of India, Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 115

2.

Ms. Amita Sharma

Additional Secretary (T)

Department of Higher Education

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Govt. of India, Shastri Bhawan

New Delhi — 110 115

3.
The Executive Director (JAB)
Central Board of Secondary Education
Joint Entrance Examination (Main) Unit
H-149, Sector 63, Noida

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2 6 JUL 2014

Vide D.R. SI. No. 96126 96127

ORDY. POST, COURIER 96126

# MOST URGENT

Ref. No. CA/5/Academic/Eligibility(CBSE) July 07, 2014

Ms. Amita Sharma
Additional Secretary (T)
Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Govt. of India, Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 115

DESPATICHED ON SPEED POST, REGD. POST

7 JUL 2014

Vide D.R. SI. No. 94487 946

ORDY. POST, COURIER

Subject: Public notice dated 02.07.2014, published in the Times of India inter alia regarding eligibility for admission to B.Arch. Course—reg.

Madam,

I am directed to invite your kind attention towards the Public Notice dated 02.07.2014, issued by CBSE, published in National Dailies addressed to Diploma Holders inter alia for admission to B. Arch Courses through the JEE (MAIN) 2014. A Copy of the same attached herewith for your ready reference.

Pertinent to the matter, I am advised to state that various High Courts have clarified that Architecture is not subject to regulation by the AICTE Act, 1987 which is a General Law in relation to the Architects Act. There are no decisions taking a contrary view. Some of these judgments are available on our website and I request your goodself to kindly peruse the same. Thus, any criteria evolved by the AICTE would be contrary to Law.

I am further directed to point out that under the Architects Act and the Minimum Standards of Architectural Education Regulations, 1983, there is no scheme for lateral admission as proposed to be done by the Public Notice of CBSE.

In fact this issue came up for consideration in Manoj Balkrishna Lad Vs State of Maharashtra and Others (W.P No. 3798 of 2000) before the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay and in Council of Architecture Vs J.N Technological University, Hyderabad (W.P No.11774 of 2003). In both matters, AICTE was arrayed as a Respondent. Concurrently, in both decisions it was held that the Architects Act, 1972 does not provide for a scheme for lateral entry to B.Arch. courses. Since the relevant regulations of the Council of Architecture does not permit lateral entry.

I would like to further draw your kind attention to the Public Notice clarifying that candidates appearing under the Lateral Entry scheme need not appear in an Entrance examination. This exemption is also contrary to the scheme of the Architects Act, since qualifying in an Aptitude test is a mandatory requirement, and cannot be dispensed with for admission to B. Arch. Course.

The High Court of Madras has already held that the Aptitude test as mandated by Regulation 4(3) is a standard and cannot be dispensed with for admission to B.Arch course. In fact the Regulations framed under the AICTE Act, 1987 itself recognises that the Council of Architecture is mandated to devise Aptitude Test for admission to B. Arch course.

It may kindly be noted that for Admission to B.Arch. Course minimum 50% marks in aggregate in 10+2 or equivalent qualification are required. Therefore, prescribing 45% marks is lowering the minimum standards laid down by the Council.

I am further directed to state that the Council of Architecture has not been entertaining any applications from candidates securing B.Arch. qualifications under the Lateral Entry Scheme, for registration as Architect in view of the settled legal position.

I, therefore, request your goodself to issue appropriate directions in the matter to CBSE to issue appropriate corrigendum forthwith withdrawing the Notice in so far as it calls for lateral admission, prescribes 45% marks and dispensed with the requirement of mandatory Aptitude Test for admission to B. Arch Courses through the JEE (Main).

The timely directions by the Ministry in the matter will not only ensure compliance with the provisions of the Architects Act, 1972 and Regulations framed thereunder but will also save career of unsuspecting students who might get admission on basis of the Public Notice issued by CBSE and later on subject themselves to any inconvenience and litigations.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

R. K. Oberoi Offg. Registrar

Copy for information and necessary action to:

- The Executive Director (JAB)
   Central Board of Secondary Education
   Joint Entrance Examination (Main) Unit
   H-149, Sector 63, Noida
   District Gautam Budh Nagar 201309
   Uttar Pradesh
- 2. All architectural Institutions in the country imparting recognised architectural qualifications.

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# Council of Architecture (Incorporated under the Architects Act, 1972)

## MINIMUM STANDARDS OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION REGULATIONS, 1983\*

n exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (e), (g), (h) and (j) of sub-section (2) of section 45 read with section 21 of the Architects Act, 1972 20 of 1972), the Council of Architecture, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely :-

### Short Title and Commencement

- (1) These regulations may be called the Council of Architecture (Minimum Standards of Architectural Education) Regulations, 1983.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.\*

#### Z Definitions

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires

- (a) "Act" means the Architects Act, 1972 (20 of 1972);
- (b) "Council" means of Council of Architecture constituted under Section 3;
- (c) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee constituted under Section 3;
- (d) "Faculty" means the full-time teaching staff members in the service of the institution;
- (e) "institutions" means the colleges/departments/schools of architecture in India imparting instructions for recognized qualifications:
- (f) "Recognised qualifications" means any qualification in architecture for the time being included in the Schedule or notified under section 15 of Act.

#### Duration and Stages of the Course

- (1) The architecture course shall be of minimum duration of 5 academic years or 10 semesters of approximately 16 working weeks each inclusive of six months/one semester of approximately 16 working weeks of practical training after the first stage in a professional office.
- The architecture course may be conducted in two stages.
- (3) The first 3 academic years / 6 semesters of approximately 16 working weeks each of the course shall be a basic standard course and shall be the first stage:
  - Provided that candidates admitted to the course shall complete the first stage within 5 years of admission to the course.
- (4) The second stage of the course shall be of 2 academic years / 4 semesters of approximately 16 working weeks each.
- (5) The completion of first stage shall not qualify candidates for registration under the Architects Act, 1972.

#### Admission to the Architecture Course

- (1) No candidate, with less than 50% marks in aggregate, shall be admitted to the architecture course unless he/she has passed an examination at the end of the new 10+2 scheme of Senior School Certificate Examination or equivalent with Mathematics as a subject of examinations at the 10+2 level.\*\*
- (2) Where 10+2 scheme is not introduced, candidates must have passed after 11 years schooling the Higher Secondary/pre-university/ pre-engineering or equivalent examinations in the Science group of any recongnized University or Board with English, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as compulsory subjects.
- (3) The Institutions may subject the candidates, seeking admission to the architecture course, to aptitude tests specially designed to assess the candidates' aptitude;
  - Provided that no separate aptitude tests may be conducted where admissions are made through competitive examinations.
- (4) The institutions shall not give weightage of more than 50% marks for aptitude tests in the matter of admissions.

Published in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 4, 26th March, 1983 and 27th August 1983. Amended by Notification in the Gazette of India dated January 7, 2006

#### 5. Intake and Migration

- (1) The sanctioned intake of candidates at the first year level shall not exceed a maximum of 40 in a class. If more than 40 candidates are admitted, separate classes shall be organised.
- (2) The institutions may permit, at their discretion, migration of students from one institution to another subject to the maximum number of students not exceeding the permitted maximum intake in a class.

## 6. Courses and periods of Studies

- (1) The institutions imparting instructions in architecture required for granting recognized qualifications may follow the courses and periods of studies as prescribed in Appendix-A.
- (2) The institution shall, as an integral part of architectural education curriculum and as a part of teaching programme, arrange for study tours, visits to places of architectural interests.

## 7. Professional examination, Standards of proficiency and conditions of admissions, qualification of examiners

- (1) The University or an independent examining body shall conduct the examinations at the end of each stage.
- (2) The sessional work shall, as far as possible, be assessed by a jury of internal and external examiners.
- (3) The weightage of marks for subjects having both class work marks as well as examination marks may not exceed the ratio of 50:50
- (4) The pass percentage shall not be less than 45% in each subject and shall not be less than 50% in the aggregate.
- (5) Candidates who have passed in the internal assessment, shall only be permitted to appear in an examination.
- (6) An examiner for any of the subjects of examination shall have a minimum of 3 years teaching/professional experience in his/her field of study.

## 8. Standards of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for technical education

- The institutions shall maintain a teacher/student ratio of 1:8.
- (2) The institutions shall have a minimum number of 12 faculty members for a student strength of 100.
- (3) The institution with the maximum intake of 40 in a class may have the faculty pattern as prescribed in Appendix-B.
- (4) The institutions shall encourage the faculty members to involve in professional practice including research.
- (5) The institutions shall provide facilities as indicated in Appendix-C.
- (6) The institutions shall encourage exchange of faculty members for academic programmes.

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the institutions may prescribe minimum standards of Architectural Education provides such standards does not , in the opinion of the Council, fall below the minimum standards prescribed from time to time by the Council to meet the requirements of the profession and education thereof.

# Courses, Periods of Study and Subjects of Examination Stage I - Basic Course

SI No.	Subjects of Examination	Minimum No, of periods of 50 to 60 minutes duration
	Architectural Design	600
2.	Building Construction	360
3.	Building Materials and Sciences	60
4.	Architectural Drawing and Graphics	360
<b></b>	History of Architecture	120
6.	Workshop Practice	120
6. 7.	Landscape Design	60
\$ <b>\$</b>	Structural Mechanics and Theory of Structure	300
	Surveying and Levelling	60
10.	Building Services & Equipment	90
N1.	Humanities	60
12.	Estimating & Costing	60
*3.	Principles of Human Seltlements	60
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## Note:

- The names given to the subjects of study are suggestive only. The same subjects pertaining to the architecture may be taught under different names. The emphasis on teaching various subjects may vary from institution to institution. New subjects may be introduced and certain subjects given less emphasis depending upon the requirement and educational philosophy of an institution. The subjects of Landscape Design, Humanities and Estimating & Costing may, if desired, be taught in the second stage of the course.
  - For the purpose of calculating the periods of study, 30 periods per week per semester/term of class are considered to be adequate. For 3 years of study at the rate of 16 weeks per semester/term, the total for first stage works out to be 2880 periods.
- In order to give freedom to the Institutions to orient the Course as per their own philosophy, approx, 75 percent of the total periods of study have been taken into account for calculating the minimum hours of study for each subject while the institutions may allot the balance approx, 25 percent of the study periods to the subjects of the choice.
- Minimum total contact periods should be 2880. Thus, 570 periods are to be allotted by the institution to the subjects of their choice.

## Brief description of the subjects listed in the Stage-I of the Course

#### 1. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Applying the knowledge gained in other subjects and to design buildings of medium complexity e.g. Schools, Colleges, Dispensaries, Shops and Houses, etc., and present them in graphic form.

### 2. BUILDING CONSTRUCITON

Knowledge of various methods of building construction of medium complexity with timber, stone, bricks, concrete etc. including foundation, walls, roofs, staircase, joinery and finishes.

### 3. BUILDING MATERIAL AND SCIENCES

Knowledge of basic building materials and their behaviour such as bricks, stones, metals, timber and finishing materials. Effects of climate on built environment to be able to design for comfortable conditions.

### 4. ARCHITECULTRAL DRAWING AND GRAPHICS

Ability to present in graphic form all elements of design - Study of shades and shadows, textures, tones, colours, geometrical form, perspectives and projections, free hand drawing and rendering.

#### 5. HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

Study of various styles of Architecture and methods of construction through the ages in the world with emphasis on Indian Architecture.

### 6. WORKSHOP PRACTICE

Ability to make building models with various materials such as card-board, wood, plastics, plaster of paris and metals. Ability to make simple joints in timber, pipes and other materials.

#### 7. LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Understanding of Landscape elements like trees, shrubs, plants, water, rocks and development of landscape planning and application in architectural design.

## 8. STRUCTURAL MECHANICS AND THEORY OF STRUCTURES

Understanding the structural concepts and behaviour of structural elements, simple calculations for columns, beams, frames, footings, slabs, walls in concrete, steel and timber.

## 9. SURVEYING AND LEVELLING

Understanding of various survey and levelling instruments, carrying out surveys of land of medium complexity and preparation of survey plans.

#### 10. BUILDING SERVICES & EQUIPMENT

Study of and designing for water supply, drainage, sewage disposal, electricity supply, wiring and lighting for buildings

#### 11. HUMANITIES

Study of sociology, economics and culture, as applicable for design of human settlements.

## 12. ESTIMATING AND COSTING

Systems of taking out quantities and estimating for all trades involved in construction of medium complexity.

## 13. PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Man and environment: Biological and behavioural responses to human settlements; Design for living, natural and built-environment,

Ancient texts and treatises on settlement and area planning in India.

Human settlements during ancient medieval and modern periods in India, Europe and other parts of the world. Characteristics of human settlements built by Muslims and Hindu rulers in India.

### Stage-II

Subje	ects of Examination	Minimum No. of periods of 50 to 60 minutes duration
Archi	itectural design, planning and thesis	570
	ling Construction, Materials and Specifications	210
	ling Sciences & Services	60
	n Planning (Theory)	60
	essional Practice	90
	ding Bye-laws	15
	cture System	45
Elec	ctives such as:	
(i)	Housing	
(ii)	Urban Design	60
(iii)	Interior Design	
(iv)	Building Management	
· (v)	Landscape Design	
(vi)	Urban Planning	1110

## Note:

The names given to the subjects of study are suggestive only. The same subjects pertaining to the architecture may be taught under different names. The emphasis on teaching various subjects may vary from institution to institution. New subjects may be introduced and certain subjects given less emphasis depending upon the requirement and educational philosophy of an institution. Teaching in the second stage may be a lot more flexible. Students may obtain employment and may come back to complete the prescribed course later. It may also be possible to complete the second stage of the course as a part time course depending upon the facilities available in an institution.

- For the purpose of calculating the periods of study, 30 periods per week per semester/term of class are considered to be adequate for 1½ years of study at the rate of 16 weeks per semester/term, the total for second stage work out to be 1440 hours.
- In order to give freedom to the institutions to orient their course as per their own philosophy, approx. 75 per cent of the total periods of study have been taken into account for calculating the minimum period of study for each subject while the institutions may allot the balance approx. 25 per cent of the study periods to the subject of their choice.
- 4. Minimum total contact period should be 1440. Thus 360 periods are to be allotted by the institution to the subjects of their choice.

## Brief Description of the Subjects Listed in the Stage-II of the Course

## . ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, PLANNING AND THESIS

Design of complicated buildings and campuses involving analytical studies of building and spaces from sociological, economic and cultural points of view such as Universities, industrial Estates, Housing Schemes etc. Thesis on a subject requiring detailed analytical study to lay down validity and design criteria presented in graphic form, models and report. Thesis may also be on research projects presented as a written report.

## 2. BUILDING CONSTRUCITON, MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Study of advanced building construction methods with new materials such as plastics, metals, synthetic boards and latest techniques in the use of concrete.

#### BULDING SCIENCES & SERVICES

Study of Accoustics, Air-Conditioning, Heating, Cooling, Mechanical installations, Fire-control, Water supply and Drainage system for complicated buildings.

## 4. TOWN PLANNING (THEORY)

A general understanding of Town Planning principles as they have evolved through the ages.

## 5. PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

The examination in professional practice is designed to assess the knowledge, skill and maturity which fit the architect to fulfil his professional duties and his understanding of the management of an office organisation for such as a purpose. The sylabii should cover the following areas of study:-

General principles of Indian Contract Act; Building Contracts generally, Conditions and forms of contract, Administration of contracts Principles of arbitration, Indian Arbitration Act, 1940, valuation of properties, Architectural competitions; Easements of properties; Report writing; Codes of Practice; Conditions of Engagement; Duties and responsibilities of an architect in relation to owner, contractor, relate professional and public; Indian Standards & Codes of Practice.

( Planning and Building legislation etc. has been omitted because this is covered under Building Bye-laws - item 6)

## 6. BUILDING BYE-LAWS

Study of building regulations to enable to design and prepare drawings for submission to concerned bodies.

## 7. STRUCTURE SYSTEMS

Study of new structural technology such as space frames, prestressing, shells and understanding of the limitations and scope of these techniques. Calculations for these techniques are not expected.

## 8. ELECTIVES SUCH AS:

- (a) Housing
- (b) Urban Design
- (c) Interior Design
- (d) Building Management
- (e) Landscape Design
- (f) Urban Planning

Intensive study of one or more of the subjects offered as elective depending upon the expertise available to an institution. The list of the subjects may be enlarged but they should be related to Architecture.

## Statement showing the designation, pay-scale and qualification etc. required to be prescribed for faculty positions

SI, I	Vo.Designation	Pay-Scale	Qualifications
i de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición	Lecturer	Rs. 700-40-1100-50-1600	Bachelor's Degree in Architecture or equivalent plus two years of relevant professional experience.  OR
	•		Master's Degree in Architecture or equivalent and one year's relevant professional experience. Provided further that if a candidate does not possess a Master's Degree in Architecture and professional experience or a person possessing such experience is not found suitable, the person appointed will be required to obtain the desired professional experience within a period of five years on his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increment until he fulfils this requirement.
2.	Reader/Asstt.Professor	Rs. 1200-50-1300-60-1900	B.Arch. or equivalent with 7 years experience in Teaching / Research/ ProfessionalWork.
			M. Arch. Or equivalent with 5 years experience in Teaching/Professional Work.
<b>3</b> .	Professor	Rs 1500-60-1800-100- 2000-125/2-2500	B.Arch. or equivalent with 10 years of experience in Teaching/Research Work. Experience of guiding research.  OR
			M. Arch. or equivalent with 8 years of experience in Teaching/Research/ Professional Work.
4.	Principal/Head of Department	Rs. 1500-60-1800- 100-2000-125/2-2500 plus special pay	B.Arch. or equivalent with 10 years experience in Teaching/Research/Professional Work. Experience of guiding research.
			OR
			M. Arch. Or equivalent with 8 years of experience in Teaching/ Research/ Professional work.
5.	The Institution may app	oint Professor of Eminence.	

#### Note:

- It is advisable that approx. 25% of the teaching load should be allotted to the visiting faculty so that the students are brought in closer contact with the persons actively engaged in practice.
- Each institution may have a staff structure consisting of the following:
   Principal or Head of Department and Professors, Asstt. Professors/Readers and Lecturers in the ratio of 1:2:4.
- The Institutions may recruit qualified persons in the field of Engineering/Qty. Surveying/Art/Humanities depending on the actual requirements
  against the total sanctioned strength.
- 4. The equivalent qualification shall mean any such qualification as recognised by the Council of Architecture for registration as an Architect under section 25 of the Architects Act. 1972

#### APPENDIX - C

### **Physical Facilities**

The Institution of Architecture should be located in a building to have a floor area of about 15 sq.m. per student. The building should include class rooms and at least 5 studios, adequate space for faculty members, library, workshop, materials museum, laboratories, exhibition/conference room, office accommodation and common area for students and staff. The space requirements per student for architectural education whether in the Institution or in the Hostel are apt to be more than for most other types of professional courses like engineering and medicine because of the large space required for preparation of drawings. This factor should be borne in mind in the design of Hostels and Studios.

Facilities may also be provided for extra-curricular activities and sports.

The equipment in the workshop/laboratories has also to be provided to meet with the special requirement for architectural education. It is desirable to provide locker facilities in the studios for students.

The Library, Workshops, Laboratories and Photography unit should be managed by professionally qualified staff with adequate supporting staff to assist the students and faculty members in their academic programmes. There should also be administrative supporting staff to run the Architectural Institutions.

It is desirable to provide hostel accommodation and residential accommodation for staff and students in close proximity of the institution.

# Council of Architecture Minimum Standards of Architectural Education, 2008

PRESCRIBED PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE ARCHITECTS ACT, 1972

### **PREFACE**

The Council of Architecture had prescribed the Council of Architecture (Minimum Standards of Architectural Education) Regulations, 1983, in the year 1983. Since then, the architectural education has undergone a significant change. This has necessitated review of these standards with a fresh perspective, keeping in mind the present demands of the architectural education in the country and to introduce them with changes, wherever necessary.

The Council of Architecture is empowered under Section 21 of the Architects Act, 1972 to prescribe the Minimum Standards of Architectural Education required for granting recognized qualifications by colleges or institutions in India. Pursuant to Section 21, the Council has, from time to time, prescribed various Minimum Standards of Architectural Education during its past meetings viz. 47th Meeting of the Council held on 26.05.2006 & 27.05.2006; 84th Meetings of the Executive Committee held on 24.02.2006 & 21.03.2007 respectively; and 49th Meeting of the Council held on 29.06.2007.

These standards are now being prescribed and adopted by the Council as Council of Architecture - Minimum Standards of Architectural Education, 2008, which shall supplement the Regulations of 1983. All institutions imparting architectural education in the country for awarding recognised architectural qualifications under the Architects Act. 1972, shall be required to adhere to these minimum standards of architectural education.